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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/884,491	06/18/2001	Michael Wayne Brown	AUS920010545US1	4147

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EXAMINER

VU, THANH T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2174

DATE MAILED: 11/19/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<p align="center">Office Action Summary</p>	Application No. 09/884,491	Applicant(s) BROWN ET AL.	
	Examiner Thanh T. Vu	Art Unit 2174	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 July 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____. | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____. |
|--|--|

DETAILED ACTION

This communication is responsive to Amendment, Filed 7/11/2004.

Claims 1-26 are pending in this application. In the Amendment, and claims 1, 13, 14, and 26 were amended. This action is made Final.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-2, 8-10, 13-15, 21-23, and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over MS Internet Explorer and McDonough et al. ("McDonough", U.S. Pat. No. 5,991,878).

Per **claim 1**, MS Internet Explorer teaches a method in a data processing system for managing confidential information in a graphical user interface, the method comprising:

defining information that is to be searched within a history wherein the history is composed of multiple data elements generated by a browser (Fig 1, Internet Options 13, Settings 10, View files 11; selecting view file 10, all cookie files of fig. 2 are shown)

searching the history for data elements containing the information (Selecting Ctrl+F from fig. 2, a search window of fig. 3 is shown; fig. 3, Find Now 30, search name 31);

presenting at least one data element that contains the information within a the history in the graphical user interface to form a presentation (fig. 3, search result 32); and

manipulating the information within the at least one data element responsive to user input (figs. 4 and 5, menu 40).

MS Internet Explorer does not teach the information is confidential information. However, McDonough teaches the information is confidential information (col. 3, lines 39-57). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include cookie having confidential information as taught by McDonough in the invention of MS Internet Explorer in order to allow one of the web servers to serve as a gate keeper to the other web servers, which relieves the other web servers of the burden of checking for authorization each time a request of information is received.

Per **claims 2 and 9**, MS internet Explorer teaches the method of claim 1 further comprising: receiving a selection of the confidential information for presentation and receiving the selection of information as user input (fig. 3; Search Name 31 and Find Now 30).

Per **claim 8**, which is dependent on claim 1, McDonough teaches wherein the confidential information includes at least one of a phone number, a credit card number, a social security number, and address of a user, a user identification, a password, and a personal identification number to gain access to other secure information (Fig. 2A, step 1040, col.3, lines 42-44).

Per **claim 10**, which is dependent on claim 1, McDonough teaches wherein the history includes a cookie file, a cache for storing data associated with Web pages, a location list, and a history list (Fig. 1, *cookie memory, browser*; Fig. 4, *WS Memory, Back-end Memory*).

Claims 13 and 26 are similar in scope to claim 1, and therefore are rejected under the same rationale. Additionally, McDonough teaches a data processing system comprising: a bus system, a communications unit connected to the bus system, a memory connected to the bus system, wherein the memory includes a set of instructions; and a processing unit connected to the bus system (Fig. 1).

Claims 14, 15, and 22 are similar in scope to claims 1, 2, and 9, and therefore are rejected under similar rationale.

Claims 21 and 23 are similar in scope to claims 8 and 10, and therefore are rejected under similar rationale.

Claims 3-4, and 16-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over MS Internet Explorer, McDonough et al. ("McDonough", US 5,991,878), and Scarborough et al. ("Scarborough", US 6,353,448).

As per **claim 3**, which is dependent on claim 1, MS Internet Explorer and McDonough teach the presentation of pages of confidential information as set of thumbnails (MS Internet Explorer, fig. 3; item 32). MS Internet Explorer and McDonough do not teach wherein each thumbnail represents a Web page containing a portion of the confidential information. Scarborough teaches wherein the presentation is in a form of a set of thumbnails, wherein each thumbnail represents a Web page (Fig.8, col.10, lines 43-45). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the graphical user interface presentation of confidential information as taught by MS Internet Explorer and McDonough and the thumbnails

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representing web pages taught by Scarborough so that users could determine pertinent information at a glance without actually bringing up the page.

As per **claim 4**, which is dependent on claim 3, Scarborough teaches responsive to a selection of a particular thumbnail from the set of thumbnails, displaying a Web page associated with the particular thumbnail (col.4, lines 58-67).

Claims 16 and 17 are similar in scope to claims 3-4, and therefore are rejected under similar rationale.

Claims 5-7, 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over MS Internet Explorer, McDonough et al. ("McDonough", US 5,991,878), and Berstis, (US 6,243,091).

As per **claims 5-7**, which is dependent on claim 1, MS Internet Explorer and McDonough teach the invention substantially as claimed. However, MS Internet Explorer and McDonough do not teach wherein the presentation is in a form of a tree and wherein the information is presented as nodes in the tree. Berstis teaches wherein the presentation is in a form of a tree and wherein the information is presented as nodes in the tree (Fig.8, col.11, lines 12-14), each node within the nodes represents an object containing a portion of the confidential information and wherein the object includes at least one of a Web page and a cookie (col.11, line 19). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention include the tree structure taught by Berstis in the invention of MS Internet Explorer and McDonough because the tree data structure with its nodes are easily adaptable to represent web pages associated with the

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information for ease of mapping each object to that portion of the confidential information it corresponds to, thereby making it more intuitive to the user.

Claims 18-20 are similar in scope to claims 5-7, and therefore are rejected under similar rationale.

Claims 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over MS Internet Explorer, McDonough et al. ("McDonough" US 5,991,878), in view of D. Kristol et al. ("Kristol", Network Working Group RFC 2109, "HTTP State Management Mechanism", 13 pages, February 1997).

As per **claim 11-12**, which is dependent on claim 1, Ms Internet Explorer and McDonough teach the invention substantially as claimed. However, MS Internet Explorer and McDonough does not specifically teach wherein the user input is to delete a selected portion of the confidential information and wherein the selected portion is all of the confidential information. Kristol teaches wherein the user input is to delete a selected portion of the confidential information and wherein the selected portion is all of the confidential information (*Page 16, section 7.1, User Agent Control, control mechanism to give the user control in deciding which cookies should be saved*). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include the control mechanism of Kristol in the invention of MS Internet Explorer and McDonough because it allows the user to safeguard against unauthorized access to the user's private confidential information and prevent identity theft.

Claims 24-25 are similar in scope to claims 11-12, and therefore are rejected under similar rationale.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to the Amendment have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Inquiries

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thanh T. Vu whose telephone number is (571) 272-4073. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thur and every other Fri 8:30 AM - 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kristine L. Kincaid can be reached on (571) 272-4063. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

T. Vu

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